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	4	MR. JEFFERSON: My name is Bob Jefferson.
	5	I'm a consultant appearing for NEI today. I spent 28
	6	years at Sandia National Laboratory and was working on
	7	the safety of transportation before Bob Halstead had
	8	heard the word.
	9	In the mid '70s I was involved in a number
	10	of experiments. By the time I left Sandia in 1985, we
	11	had conducted some 1,500 experiments in the
	12	transportation, based simply on the fact it was
	13	recognized these materials are dangerous and needed
	14	to be adequately protected.
1	15	I think it's interesting: Bob describes
	16	the effect of standing beside an exposed fuel element,
	17	implying that might be the way we transport them. But
	18	in fact, they are transported in heavily shielded
	19	containers, being the NRC requirements for external
	20	exposure and all those things. The Department of
	21	Energy has been incredibly vigilant in assuring the
	22	transportation activities would be conducted in a
	23	manner that protect the public and those people working
	24 25	with the materials. We've also, in addition to those 1,500 or

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1	so experiments, conducted a number of analytical works
2	that were done while I was at Sandia and since that
3	time that look at just exactly what is the exposure to
4	the public. There's a lot of talk, You haven't looked
5	at this specific route. You can take these data that
6	have been produced and apply them to almost any route
7	by changing various factors involved, running the code
8	again, and no matter how you do it it comes out this is
9	a very safe operation.
10	It's been said we'll transport something
11	on the order of 300 to 500 shipments a year or more
12	depending on which scenario you pick. This is in
13	comparison to something on the order of a total of a
14	million shipments of all kinds of goods every day in
15	this country, and the total of about a million
16	shipments a year of radioactive materials alone in this
17	country.
18	For instance, if you live near a hospital,
19	you might be well advised there's a radioactive
20	shipment in and out of that hospital that's two
21	shipments twice a week, every week.
22	There are all sorts of radioactive
23	shipments that are occurring in our society. It's been
24 25	pointed out earlier we've been doing this now for 50 years. It's the only component of the whole

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repository system that we have been doing. We're not having to invent something new here. We have the basis of experience and a very well documented set of experiments and analyses that will indicate the transportation is in fact one of the more safe components of the whole system. I think that it's easy to theorize all kinds of extremes, but the fact of the matter is that we're doing something now that we've been doing for some time and not only in this country but throughout 10 the world, and the worldwide regulations are the same 11 12 as they are here in this country. So the experience we have in this country 13 14 can draw on the experience in the rest of the world, and in that entire experience, there has never been an 15 accident severe enough to threaten one of these casks. 16 I thank you for the time. 17 MR. BROWN: Thank you. I know there are 18 differing opinions here in the room, so I will ask 19 folks to restrict their comments to EIS and not make 20 any personal comments, although anybody who has worked 21 22 in this field for some time is pretty resilient.

The next speaker is Wallace Mays.